

**IDENTIFICATION:** Like all pitcher plants, the Green Pitcher Plant (*Sarracenia oreophila*) is carnivorous, trapping and digesting insects in its tubular leaf. It has a distinctive hollow spring leaf and hood common to pitcher plants. The tubular leaf is green or yellow-green with maroon veins. Insects attracted into the tube are trapped and digested. Yellow flowers drooping from a 2-foot stalk appear in April and bloom into June. In late summer, tubes dry up and are replaced by flat sickle-shaped leaves that are pale or reddish at the base. Pitcher plants grow in boggy areas, streambanks or seeps in a community with grasses, sedges, sphagnum moss and cinnamon fern.



**FORESTRY CONSIDERATIONS:** Fire is essential to the continued survival and vigor of these plants. Fireline construction, where necessary, should not alter the drainage pattern of the site or cause a change in the water table. Harvesting, site preparation other than burning, or other forestry activities should also avoid those changes.

**DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY:** This pitcher plant is known in Cherokee, Dekalb, Etowah, Jackson, and Marshall counties in Alabama.

Photo and Text Credit: Threatened and Endangered Species of Alabama: A Guide to Assist with Forestry Activities, Second Edition, USFS



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